

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

PAGE 12 OF 15

U.S. Gov't

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Exhalation ValveDRAWING REFERENCE: GD20-1074-01 (-301), DN-D1033-5 or F1033-5
(-303, -305)PROJECT: Emergency Oxygen Mask AsstLRU NAME/QUANTITY: EOMALRU PART NUMBER: SDD11100175-301, -303, -305

SUBSYSTEM:

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER <u>EOMA-FM-005</u>	CRITICALITY 1R/2	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Allows exhaled gases to pass from facial cavity to ambient.		<u>END ITEM</u> CO ₂ buildup in facial cavity.	<p>1. DESIGN FEATURES TO MINIMIZE FAILURE MODE (-301)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Seal made of polyimide material. B. The valve opens at 1.65 +/- .15 in water at a minimum flow of 20cc/min. C. Resistance at flows of 200 cc/min, 1.25 to 1.75 in. water and 100 slpm 3.0 in water maximum. <p>(-303, -305)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The exhalation valve is in current by the Air Force. B. The valve is a micro disc. C. The case and seat is aluminum. D. The spring is phosphor bronze under calibrated compression. E. The valve opens at 1.65 +/- 0.15 inches H₂O minimum input flow which shall not exceed 25/cc minute. F. Resistance at flows of 0 to 95 slpm, 3.0 inches H₂O maximum; 0 to 2 slpm, 0.3 inch H₂O maximum above pressure setting <p>2. TEST OR ANALYSIS TO DETECT FAILURE MODE (-301)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Acceptance Testing Exhalation valve resistance test, 1.5 +/- .25 in/water at 200 SCC/min, not to exceed 3.0 in/water at a flow of 100 liters/min. per PDA/PIA JSC 22130. B. Certification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Valve was certified for use in the launch entry helmet. (2) Exhalation valve resistance test, 1.5 +/- .25 in/water at 200 SCC/min, not to exceed 3.0 in/water at a flow of 100 liters/min. C. Turnaround Testing (Per PDA/PIA JSC 22130) Exhalation valve resistance test per PIA JSC 22130 same as PDA.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - P B - N/A C - P	REMAINING PATHS Requires previous single point Orbiter failure.	<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> Possible loss of crewmember due to loss of oxygen/CO ₂ buildup in facial cavity.	
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	<u>INTERFACE</u> None.
Orbiter Emergency	Seconds	N/A	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDING DATE:

1.1

 STD40237H
 ATTACHMENT -
 PAGE 47 OF 50

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR

NAME/QUANTITY: Exhalation Valve(s)

DRAWING REFERENCE: G020-1074-01(-301), DN-01833-5 or F1833-5
(-303, -305)

PROJECT: Emergency Oxygen Mask Assembly

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: EOMA

LRU PART NUMBER: 5021710672E-301, -303, -305

PAGE 13 OF 15

U.S. GOVERNMENT

FAILURE MODE NUMBER EOMA-FM-005	CRITICALITY 1R/2	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Allows exhaled gases to pass from facial cavity to ambient.		END ITEM CO ₂ buildup in facial cavity.	3. TEST OR ANALYSIS TO DETECT FAILURE MODE (Continued) (-303, -305) A. Acceptance Testing (1) Flow of 25cc/minute, at 70 psig - back pressure should read 1.65 ± 0.15 inches H ₂ O (2) Flow of 2 slpm at 70 psig - back pressure should not increase more than 0.3 inch H ₂ O (3) Flow of 95 slpm, at 70 psig - back pressure should be less than 3.0 inches H ₂ O B. Certification (1) This exhalation valve was certified by its use in the Air Force STO30, STO3 and NASA launch/entry pressure suit systems. The exhalation valve has been in use for over 25 years. (2) Exhalation Valve Resistance Test: 1.65 ± .15 in of H ₂ O at 25 SCCM, 1.95 ± .15 in of H ₂ O at 200 SCCM, and less than 3.4 in of H ₂ O at 95 slpm C. Turnaround Test (1) Flow of 25cc/minute, at 70 psig - back pressure should read 1.65 ± 0.15 inches H ₂ O. (2) Flow of 2 slpm, at 70 psig - back pressure should not increase more than 0.3 inch H ₂ O. (3) Flow of 95 slpm, at 70 psig - back pressure should be less than 3.0 inches H ₂ O.
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE Fails Closed Cause: 1. Defective valve 2. Contamination		MISSION None.	3. INSPECTION (-301) A. Manufacturing (1) 100% inspection of material defects and fabrication requirements. (2) Visual cleanliness inspection. B. Turnaround Inspection (1) Verify functional test per PIA JSC 22180 (2) Visual cleanliness inspection per JSCM 5322, level GC.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A = P B = N/A C = P	REMAINING PATHS Requires previous single point Orbiter failure	CREW/VEHICLE Possible loss of crewmember due to loss of oxygen/CO ₂ buildup in facial cavity.	
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	INTERFACE None.
Orbiter Emergency	Seconds	N/A	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDED DATE:

DATE:

SD6D237N
ATTACHMENT
PAGE 13 OF 15

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

PAGE 14 OF 15

U.S. Govt
LICENSING

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Exhalation Valve

DRAWING REFERENCE: G90-1024-01 (-303), DW-DNA32-5 or F7832-5
(-303, -305)

PROJECT: Emergency Oxygen Mask Assembly

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: EOMA

LRU PART NUMBER: 50011100075-301, -303, -305

SUBSYSTEM:

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER <u>EOMA-FM-005</u>	CRITICALITY 1R/2	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
		<u>END ITEM</u> <u>CO₂ buildup in facial cavity.</u>	3. INSPECTION (Continued) <u>(-303, -305)</u> A. Manufacturing. (1) Visual inspection of parts for defects. (2) One hundred percent visual inspection during assembly. (3) Visual inspection on gasket seal for defect. (4) Visual inspection for contamination. (5) Verify flows are within specifications of the acceptance test. B. Turnaround Inspection. (1) Visual inspection of parts for defects. (2) One hundred percent visual inspection during assembly. (3) Visual inspection on gasket seal for defect. (4) Visual inspection for contamination. (5) Verify flows are within specifications of the acceptance test. (6) Verify exhalation valve is cleaned to level 300 in accordance with JSCM 5322.
	FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE Fails Closed Cause: 1. Defective valve 2. Contamination	<u>MISSION</u> <u>None</u>	
		<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> <u>Possible loss of crewmember due to loss of oxygen/CO₂ buildup in facial cavity.</u>	4. FAILURE HISTORY <u>(-301)</u> No known failures in this or similar programs. <u>(-303, -305)</u> None.
<u>REDUNDANCY SCREENS</u> A - P B - N/A C - P	REMAINING PATHS <u>Requires previous single point Orbiter failure.</u>	<u>INTERFACE</u> <u>None.</u>	
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
Orbiter Emergency	Seconds	N/A	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDED DATE:

DATE:

80462374
ATTACHMENT -
PAGE 49 OF 50

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

PAGE 15 OF 15

U.S. Gov't
LAPD

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Exhalation Valve

DRAWING REFERENCE: G120-2074-01 L-301, DN-D1833-5 or F1833-5
(-302, -305)

PROJECT: Emergency Oxygen Mask Assembly

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: EOMA

LRU PART NUMBER: 50011100275-301, -302, -305

SUBSYSTEM:

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER EOMA-FM-005	CRITICALITY 1R/2	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
			<p>5. OPERATIONAL USE (-301, -302, -305)</p> <p>A. Operational effects of failure potential loss of crew member due to CO₂ buildup in facial cavity and/or contaminated atmosphere.</p> <p>B. Crew Action: Crew could inspect valve and attempt to clear any contamination. Could not repair or replace defective valve.</p> <p>C. Crew Training: Crew will receive this training.</p> <p>D. Mission constraint: None</p> <p>E. In-Flight checkout: None</p>
	<p>FUNCTION Allows exhaled gases to pass from facial cavity to ambient.</p> <p>FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE Fails Closed Cause: 1. Defective valve 2. Contamination</p>	<p>END ITEM CO₂ buildup in facial cavity.</p> <p>MISSION None</p> <p>CREW/VEHICLE Possible loss of crew member due to loss of oxygen/CO₂ buildup in facial cavity.</p> <p>INTERFACE None</p>	
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - P B - N/A C - P	REMAINING PATHS Requires previous single point Orbiter failure		
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
Orbiter Emergency	Seconds	N/A	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDED DATE:

DATE:

SOLO217N
ATTACHMENT
PAGE 50 OF 50